

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 33: No. 32

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 16th, 1954

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherring and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mancell spent the holiday weekend at Sundre.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckenfield (formerly of Three Hills) now residing in Vancouver, are visitors at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barnes.

Jimmy Foster has accepted a position with the C.N.R. at Hanna and we understand he is going to play on the football team.

Our town is booming again as a recent new well is being drilled on the Dr. Elliott farm 8 miles west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woods and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett attended the funeral of the late Don Milton of Calgary. He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, Mary, (Mary Woods, formerly of Carbon), one son and one daughter.

Miss Evonne Foster was home a couple of days. Evonne recently accepted a position on the nursing staff of the Hanna hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Calgary were weekend visitors at the home of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. Braisher.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Garrett and Wayne spent the holiday weekend at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash spent Labor Day week at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Friesen at Stettler.

Watch for the announcement for the opening of the new school.

Our town had another break-in last Friday evening. The C. H. Nash store suffered loss of money and merchandise, and W. Schacher had several electrical appliances taken.

Mrs. Wm. Church of Hesketh was a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Merle Marshman Sept. 8th, a son, in the Drumheller hospital.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Pallesen, a daughter, Sept. 11th in Three Hills hospital.

Mrs. Pierson of Picture Butte spent the weekend at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ginther spent the weekend at Pine Lake.

Mrs. Erickson and son of New Denver, B.C. were visitors at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nash. Mrs. Nash accompanied her sister to Calgary to visit her sister and brothers there before returning home.

Mr. Jake Ziegler is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, having recently undergone an operation.

Mr. Dave Kaiser met with an accident on his farm Tuesday evening and suffered a broken leg. He is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

Mrs. Joyce Regamble and Terry spent last Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of her father, James Cooper, and on Wednesday entertained a few little friends in honor of his 3rd birthday.

Mr. Eli Spry spent a week in Calgary at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Spry.

We are pleased to see that Timmy Steeves is home again and well on the way to recovery after his recent operation. This is the second operation for Timmy this year. We hope you will soon be back at school again.

## ANGLICAN NOTES CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, Sept. 19th at 9:30 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Sunday, Sept. 26th at 11 a.m. Matins, Family Service.  
Tuesday, Sept. 28th at 10:30 a.m. Holy Communion.

The celebration of Holy Communion on Sept. 28th is in connection with a meeting of the Chapter of the Rural Deanery of Drumheller to be held in Carbon that day. Although the meeting of the Chapter involves only the clergy of the Deanery, anyone wishing to join in the service at 10:30 a.m. will be welcome.

## CHURCH SCHOOL

This has recommenced and meets at 3 p.m. every Saturday. Our school which has close to 40 pupils promises to be very lively. We are fortunate in being able to provide an additional teacher this year and there will be four grades.

a. Kindergarten—up to 6 years.  
b. Beginners—6-7 years.

c. Juniors—8-10 years.  
d. Seniors—11-13 years.

The Junior and Senior grades will be taking courses prepared by the General Board of Religious Education (C. of E.). It is hoped that parents will encourage pupils in these grades to treat the courses as serious studies. If the standards are high enough at the end of the session, it may be possible for the pupils to write brief examinations. These are held all over Canada and successful pupils receive a Diploma with special awards for exceptional results. No pupil will be forced to write these exams but we hope that they will be encouraged from home when the time comes.

## VISIT OF Rev. H. J. McSherry

Mr. McSherry gave an interesting talk on his work in Japan on Sept. 9th. It was unfortunate that the notice was inadequate but there were about 40 present including the children, which was very good in the circumstances. Refreshments were provided by the ladies of the W.A. (to whom our thanks). A collection taken was given to Mr. McSherry for work in Japan. He is now in Vancouver on his way back to Japan. Please remember him in your prayers.

—J. G. Roberts.

30

## PASTEURIZATION

In those areas where it is not possible to obtain commercially pasteurized milk, the raw product is often taken. This may be dangerous if the raw milk is infected. It could be the cause of undulant fever, paratyphoid, dysentery, bovine tuberculosis or septic sore throat. To pasteurize milk at home, simply heat the raw milk to 140 degrees Fahrenheit for half an hour and then cool quickly.

## D.A.'S CORNER BY S. W.

PETTEM, D.A.  
DRUMHELLER



## CUTTING OF ALFALFA

Many fields of alfalfa have a beautiful second growth but owing to wet weather it hasn't been possible to cut this second crop. Experiments conducted at the Lacombe Experimental Station have shown that alfalfa should not be cut or grazed too heavily in the fall of the year as it doesn't have time to establish its reserves before going into winter. Cutting at this time of the year may result in heavy winter killing of the alfalfa plants.

## PREPARATION OF GRAIN STORAGE

Everyone is now busily engaged in preparing storage space for this year's crop. The following recommendations for the storing of grain are advised by the Plant Science Service, Department of Agriculture:

1. Repair leaky roofs, windows and doors to exclude rain and snow. If the granary floor is of concrete, cover it with moisture-proof paper.
2. Clean the walls and floor thoroughly. Sprinkle a little hydrated lime over the floor and sweep it about to fill in all the cracks.
3. If insects or mites were present the year before, spray the walls and the floor with 2% pyrenone at the rate of one gallon per 1000 square feet, with a knapsack pressure sprayer. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly before filling the granary.
4. Fill the granary to the plate only. Ample space between the grain surface and the roof must

be provided for ventilation.

## FLOWER & VEGETABLE SHOW

Congratulations to the Ladies of the Royal Purple at Acme for a most successful Flower and Vegetable Show. All contestants are to be commended on taking part in the Show despite hail damage and heavy rains. Let's hope that in 1955 more people will participate and make the Show Bigger and Better. Anyone desiring information on the preparation of flowers and vegetables for exhibition can obtain a bulletin by writing this office.

## TRICHINOSIS

Trichinosis, a very painful and unpleasant disease, is contracted by humans through eating infected pork which has been insufficiently cooked. Pork should never be eaten raw—makers of sausages and other pork by-products often taste the raw mixture to judge seasonings, a habit to which cases of the disease have been traced. A roast of pork (or fried portions) should not have any pinkish meat, if it is thoroughly cooked, but should be whitish-grey. All portions of the meat, if a thermometer is used, should reach 137 degrees F. Thirty minutes to the pound is recommended as safe cooking time for the average roast.

During 1952 a Douglas fir felled on Vancouver Island was found to be 1,092 years old.

FOR SALE—16 ft. Poplar rails or poles.

—C. O. Martin, Phone 914, Carbon, 8 miles north of Carbon.

FOR SALE—Gurney Propane 4-hole Gas Range.

—Apply 110-11 Ave. N. W., Calgary, phone 72837.

## EXPERT RADIO SERVICE

(25 years experience)

Reasonable Prices—

—90 Day Guarantee

Also Small Appliance Repairs

TV—RADIO SALES & SERVICE

406 Main Street, THREE HILLS

PHONE 257

See our agent,

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

For  
POLIO POLICY  
and  
FARM LIABILITY  
see  
**S. F. TORRANCE**

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher

Published every Thursday  
at Acme, Alberta

Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Postal Department  
at Ottawa

MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.  
Subscription—\$1.50 yr. Canada  
Foreign Countries \$2.50 a year

ADVERTISING RATES  
DISPLAY RATES—Flat rate of  
Legal Ads.....12c and 8c  
Card of Thanks.....50c

**Service**

● RELIABLE  
● COURTEOUS  
● EXPERIENCED.

See your ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT for year round crop service

**ALBERTA PACIFIC**

GRAIN COMPANY (1943) LTD.

SERVING ALBERTA PRODUCERS WITH OVER 300 COUNTRY ELEVATORS

**For Real Comfort**

STAY AT

**HOTEL ROYAL**

CALGARY

Convenience and Comfort  
at Reasonable Rates



## Longer duck hunting season in western Canada this year

In a move aimed at chasing lingering ducks out of northern areas before the winter freeze-up, the government has decided to lengthen the duck-hunting season in most parts of central and western Canada, it was announced by the resources department at Ottawa recently.

There were some new regulations announced, but with the exception of season dates, they follow the 1953 pattern.

Extended seasons will be enjoyed in Alberta, Saskatchewan, B.C., Quebec and Ontario.

One change is made in the case of British Columbia where, because of the great number of birds, a bonus of two, either pintails or baldpates, will be allowed in the daily bag.

The maximum number of ducks a hunter in B.C. may have in his possession has been raised from 32 to 40, provided no more than 32 of the birds are species other than baldpates or pintails.

Under the new regulations, a hunter will be able to use a power boat if he detaches the motor from the craft when he reaches the hunting area. In the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, however, the motorboat ban has been completely lifted.

In Saskatchewan and B.C. there have been some zoning changes made. The resources department advises hunters to scrutinize the new regulations which will appear in detail on bulletin boards in post offices and other government buildings.

Following are the duck season dates in Western Canada:

Alberta—the three former districts of northern, Edmonton and southern will be combined into one for ducks, geese, rails and coots, the season running from September 18 to December 4, longer than in all last year's time limits. The

season for Wilson's snipe will be September 18-October 16.

British Columbia—district No. 1, ducks, geese, coots, October 16-January 13, compared to October 24-January 11 last year; black brant, December 11-February 28; Wilson's snipe, October 15-November 15.

District No. 2, September 1-October 31 for ducks and geese, the same as the 1953 season; and September 1-September 30 for Wilson's snipe; no open season for black brant.

District No. 3, September 15-December 13 for ducks and geese, extended from last year's December 3 closing date; and September 15-October 14 for Wilson's snipe. No open season for black brant.

Manitoba—north of the 57th parallel of north latitude, ducks, geese, rails and coots, noon September 1-October 30, extending last year's October 17 ending by two weeks; Wilson's snipe, noon September 1 to September 30.

Between the 53rd and 57th parallels, the duck-geese season will be from noon September 16 to November 20, compared to September 10-November 14 last year; and Wilson's snipe season from noon September 10 to October 9.

South of the 53rd parallel it will be noon September 24-November 27 for ducks and geese, compared to September 18-November 21 last year; and noon October 8-October 23 for Wilson's snipe.

Saskatchewan—in the north, September 13-November 20 for ducks, geese and coots, compared to September 15-November 9 last year; and September 13-October 11 for Wilson's snipe.

In the south, it will be September 18-December 17, compared to September 14-November 22 last year for ducks and geese; and September 18 to October 18 for Wilson's snipe.

Northwest Territories—September 1-October 15 for ducks, geese, rails and coots.

Yukon—September 1-October 31 for ducks, geese, rails and coots.

### 295 SASK. DRIVERS LOSE LICENCES IN JULY

Regina. A total of 295 drivers had their licences revoked or suspended due to driving infractions during July according to a report issued by the Highway Traffic Board. This is the same number of revocations and suspensions as were made during July of last year.

Medina, Saudi Arabia, is second only to Mecca as a sacred city of the Moslem world.

## Funny and Otherwise

It was 2 o'clock in the morning. The writer looked haggard and worn. He had been working on his novel for hours.

"Darling," called his wife, "are you coming to bed?"

"No," muttered the author. "I've got a pretty girl in the clutches of the villain and I want to get her out."

"How old is the girl?"

"Twenty-two."

"Then put out the lights and come to bed. She's old enough to take care of herself."

Betty's mother tried the familiar method of reproach. "You know, Betty," she explained, "when I was a little girl I had to do what my mother told me, and when grandmother was a little girl she had to do what her mother told her."

"H'm," said Betty. "I wonder who started that silly game!"

A man was telling his wife at breakfast of a curious dream he had had the previous night.

"I dreamt I was dead," he said, "and was on my way to Heaven. At the foot of Jacob's ladder I was handed a piece of chalk with instructions to put a cross on each step for each sin I had committed, and when I was a short way up I met you coming down."

"Refused admittance?"

"No, dear, going to get more chalk."

"I've decided on a name for baby," said the young mother. "I shall call her Nanette."

Her husband thought it was an awful name to give a girl, but being a wise and tactful fellow he did not object. "Splendid," he said, cheerfully. "The first girl I ever loved was called Nanette, and the name will revive pleasant memories."

There was a brief silence, then: "We'll call her Mary, after my dear mother," said the young wife, firmly.

"How is your son getting on with his medical studies?"

"Very well, thank you," replied the proud mother. "He can already cure very small children."

"I'd like you to paint a portrait of my late uncle."

"Well, bring him in."

"I said my late uncle."

"Well, bring him in as soon as he gets here."

"When I was young I thought nothing of rising at five in the morning."

"I don't think much of it, either."

The new vicar was surprised as he entered the vestry to see the verger, who was counting the collection, take half a dollar from the plate and put it straight into his pocket.

There was an awkward pause, but the remonstrance which seemed imminent was checked by the ready explanation: "That's the half-dollar, sir, that I've led off with these 30 years and more."

"What was the sermon about, John?"

"Marriage."

"I hope the Vicar gave you some good advice."

"I wish I knew as little about it as he does."

### RAIDS SYMBOLIZED

Symbols of ancient Indian horse raids and bloody tribal conquest are woven into a buckskin suit owned by Robert M. Munro of Dawson City, Yukon.

## Mounties started famed march west 80 years ago

Eighty years ago this month 274 officers and men, with horses, carts and oxen were nearing the toughest stretches of the famed march west of the North-West Mounted Police. Out of this gruelling 1,000-mile trek came law for all the west between the Red river and the Rockies. It signalled the start of homesteading on the prairies, which within another 50 years were to become one of the world's great grain sources.

It was no column of spit and polish that set forth from Camp Dufferin—now Emerson, Man.—in 1874. By autumn of that year it was a ragged group of hungry, thirsty men.

The force had started from Toronto on June 6, going by train through the United States to Fargo, N.D. It picked up more recruits along the way, including some in Chicago, and set out from Camp Dufferin on July 8 under command of Commissioner G. A. French.

The column was cut off from civilization for four months until new supplies were obtained at Fort Benton, Mont., after it had reached Cypress hills.

The force split at La Roche Percee, now Estevan, Sask., and one column under Inspector W. D. Jarvis moved north, finally reaching Edmonton Nov. 1. The remainder, under Commissioner French, headed for what now is southern Alberta.

By September, it was so cold that each man gave up a blanket to try to protect the horses. French wrote in his diary: "I begin to feel very much alarmed for the safety of the force."

Water was short and there was little feed for the animals because of the foraging buffalo herds. On Sept. 11, this force reached the junction of the Bow and Belly rivers, then moved south to the Sweet Grass hills. The shoes of many of the men had worn out by this time, and old sacks or underwear were wrapped around their feet.

One column under Assistant Commissioner J. F. Macleod kept moving northwest. At the junction of the Belly and St. Mary's rivers it found Fort Whoop-up deserted. This "whisky fort" was one of the main bases of operations for the outlaws and desperadoes who exploited the Canadian Indians.

Fort Macleod was built in October after the column was nearly wiped out by a stampeding buffalo herd estimated at between 30,000 and 100,000 animals. But by December, the whisky trade had disappeared in the area.

Fort Walsh was built some 170 miles east of Fort Macleod by another group. It later played an important part in controlling Sitting Bull and his Sioux who fled to Canada after annihilating Maj. Gen. G. A. Custer and his 7th U.S. Cavalry Regiment. The massacre took place in 1876 in the valley of

the Little Big Horn river, 300 miles south of the Cypress hills.

French, trekking slowly to the northeast on his return, passed through Fort Qu'Appelle and Fort Pelly and on Nov. 9 reached Winnipeg and a week later Camp Dufferin.

On July 20, 1876, Macleod succeeded French as commissioner and Fort Macleod became headquarters for the NWMP. In 1904 "Royal" was prefixed to NWMP and it was not until 1920 that the force took on policing duties throughout Canada as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

## ODDITIES In The News

Mrs. Aaron J. Pearlman, Battle Creek, Mich., stopped at a filling station in Linton, Ind., and thoughtlessly hung her purse over an advertising sign.

She drove miles away and suddenly remembered she had left the purse along the highway. She returned but couldn't find the purse in a washroom where she thought she had left it.

Hours later, a seven-year-old girl found the purse hanging on the sign, its contents intact. It contained rings, watches and other jewelry. Police said they were told they were worth \$5,000.

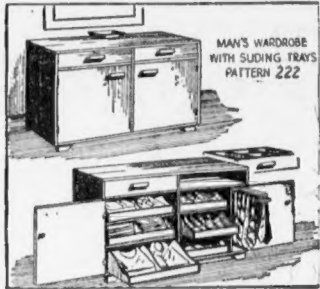
Two transit company employees of Buffalo, N.Y., got an unlooked-for reward because of a stubborn dog that had enough sense to get in out of the rain.

The dog, a boxer, boarded a bus during a rainstorm in the suburbs and refused to leave or be pushed out. When the bus got to a mid-town intersection, the driver, Mathias M. Becker, asked the bus supervisor, Daniel Shannon, what he should do.

The bus was empty of human passengers by then. Shannon told Becker to return to the corner where the boxer hopped aboard. He did, and there the dog got off.

The boxer's owner learned what happened and telephoned the transit company to thank the men. Then the Erie County Society against Vivisection heard of the incident and mailed Becker and Shannon each a \$5 cheque for their "humanitarianism."

## Home Workshop



This storage unit provides a place for what a man wears except suits, hats and overcoats. The basic design is so flexible that it also may be made for a woman's clothing or for household linens by simply eliminating the tie racks and making wide trays on both sides. Shelves may be substituted for the sliding trays if space is needed for magazines, records or toys. Large 3-dimensional drawings on the pattern show how to assemble the various parts for which a cutting list is provided. The curved sides of the trays are traced directly onto the wood. To get a copy of this pattern send name and address with 35c and ask for number 222. Your order will be mailed the day received.



This stool has a modern look yet the folding steps are exact copies of a stool that has been in use for more than fifty years. It is 25-inches high which is just right to make a good seat and to push back under a table when the kitchen chores are done. The steps may be flipped down with a single motion when needed for reaching high shelves; and they provide maximum safety when the stool is used as a step ladder. The pattern gives tracing directions for all shaped parts, list of materials needed and step-by-step directions for assembling. The price of pattern 382 is 35c. For \$1.50 additional the Kitchen Remodelling Packet of five standard size patterns will be sent postpaid.

Address order to—  
Department P.P.L.,  
Home Workshop Pattern Service,  
4433 West Fifth Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## You can't go ALL-OUT If you feel ALL-IN

These days most people work under pressure, worry more, sleep less. This strain on body and brain makes physical fitness easier to lose—harder to regain. Today's tense living, lowered resistance, overwork, worry—any of these may affect normal kidney action. When kidneys get out of order, excess acids and wastes remain in the system. Then backache, disturbed rest, that "tired-out" heavy-headed feeling often follow. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's stimulate the kidneys to normal action. Then you feel better—sleep better—work better. Ask for Dodd's Kidney Pills at any drug counter.

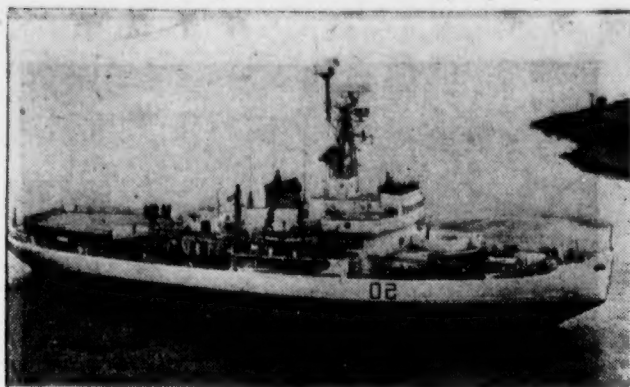
### PEGGY



—By Chuck Thurston



# Canada makes major effort to study Arctic's mysteries



The "home-built" Labrador is a floating science laboratory

By H. D. Crawford  
(CPC Correspondent)

OTTAWA.—Canada is sending its newest warship, the Labrador, largest ever built in the Dominion, on a five-month patrol and scientific research expedition to Arctic seas that surround the numerous islands that form high archipelagos in Canada's Far North.

The Labrador has innovations never before built into a Canadian warship. Into her construction has gone lessons learned over years of Arctic exploration and survival. The big Arctic vessel is a veritable floating laboratory of scientific equipment.

With a width of 269 feet and a 63-foot beam width, the Labrador has a deep draft of 29 feet. Its ice-breaking hull structure is plated with specially rolled high-tensile steel plate one and five-eighths inches thick. Huge heeling tanks fitted along the sides will enable tons of water to be pumped from side to side and free the ship from entrapping ice. Stabilizers will minimize the ship's roll in rough waters. The Labrador is the most complicated naval vessel ever constructed in Canada, yet it is the most comfortable and easiest to operate.

Arctic navigation requires that the commanding officer or watch officer be able to manoeuvre the ship instantly, and the Labrador's automatic control system makes this possible.

Nearly all the operating mechanism is automatic, requiring only the pressing of a button or pulling of a lever. The Labrador can be "driven" from the bridge. Throttles that can control the engines can be operated from the wheelhouse or from either wing of the spacious bridge. The whistle can be set to sound automatically the proper number of blasts when navigating in fog.

The Labrador, which was commissioned recently at Sorel, Quebec, where she was built by Marine Industries Ltd., is commanded by Capt. Owen C. S. Robertson, veteran of World War II. The

Arctic warrior has a crew of 24 officers and 204 men.

This scientific voyage to the Arctic represents the Canadian Navy's first major effort to understand, control and patrol the Dominion's vast stretches of Arctic seas. The Labrador, and similar vessels expected to join her in future years, will take over patrol and research work hitherto carried on primarily by the United States.

Ten scientists on the Labrador's maiden voyage will conduct research in hydrography, oceanography, cosmic ray research, meteorology, geodesy, terrestrial magnetism and ice reconnaissance.

Scientific equipment for these types of research is carried on the vessel. On the decks are a 36-foot aluminum sound boat, two motor cutters, all specially designed and equipped for Arctic research, and two aluminum landing craft.

Two helicopters will operate from the Labrador's flight deck, providing further ideal equipment for northern research and patrol.

Living quarters have been constructed to provide practical comfort. Bunks replace old-type hammocks. Hot meals are served in a modern cafeteria, which at night doubles as a motion picture theatre.

Psychological problems of long months of Arctic isolation will be minimized, for the Labrador is equipped with a modern hobby-shop, a library, barber shop, as well as reading and a recreation room. Aboard this northern warrior also is a machine for making ice cream!

Air-conditioning systems provide humidified, filtered, and temperature-controlled air to all compartments where the men will work and live.

Canadians today are increasingly aware of the importance of their vast Northland. A new department of northern affairs and national resources has been established in the federal government. Last spring, honoring the Queen, the big northernmost archipelago

was named the Queen Elizabeth Islands. Two Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts are established on Ellesmere island, the largest and farthest-north of these islands, each flying the Canadian flag.

When a U.S. magazine recently referred to Ellesmere island as "north of Canada," the matter was discussed in the House of Commons and the fact was stressed that Ellesmere is part of Canada.

## Tonsil removal lessens resistance

CHICAGO, Ill.—Polio victims who have had their tonsils removed are four times as likely as other polio patients to develop the serious bulbar type that often requires iron lung treatment, two Minnesota doctors report.

They say this is probably the reason why a higher percentage of adult victims than child victims develop the more serious bulbar type.

Writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association they say:

"This tendency for older persons to have a bulbar type of disease is due to the fact that they are more likely to have had their tonsils removed than are children and . . . it is the absence of tonsils rather than the age that conditions the bulbar type of response to infection."

The finding, by Dr. Gaylord W. Anderson and Jeanne L. Rondeau of the University of Minnesota school of public health was based on a study of more than 3,000 victims of a 1946 polio outbreak in Minnesota.

They say it is probable that a tonsillectomy removes some "natural barrier" which prevents the spread of polio virus from the throat to the nerve centres in the brain.

The doctors found that aside from the first month after tonsils are removed, when bulbar involvement is lower than in later months, it makes no difference how long before the polio attack the tonsillectomy is performed.

The doctors draw no conclusions as to whether the absence of tonsils makes a person more susceptible to contracting the disease.

## Brown bear world's largest

Land's largest flesh eater, the Alaskan brown bear, inhabits Alaska Peninsula's inlets and islands. It may weigh three-fourths of a ton and when standing erect towers nine feet, says the National Geographic Society. It rarely attacks humans, but hunters hold it in high respect. This brown bear was not definitely known until 1896. Like most of its kind, it has poor vision but a keen nose and ears to warn of danger.

Grand Coulee dam weighs some 25 million tons.



UPPER BRACKET FASHIONS for those women to whom money is no object include an expensive reversible costume coat of natural vicuna and sable which is priced at a mere \$10,000.

## Strictly Fresh

After the recent confusion attendant on planning for outings based on information supplied by the Weatherman, seems as if his name should be spelled: "Whetherman".

A deluded male motorist we know says that ladies who signal their intentions—aren't.

County Fair judges who take on the task of determining whose strawberry preserves are the best will soon be in a jam.

Sun-bathing organization in convention at Battle Creek, Mich., has selected a "Mr. and Mrs. Sunshine". Shucks, we nude it all the time.

The fellow who called 'em the "comic" pages must have a real sense of humor.

## GIVE THIS A LITTLE THOUGHT

When I am driving on the street Where little folks I'm apt to meet, Who dash across the street in play— I hope I'll drive in just the way That I would drive if mine were there Upon that crowded thoroughfare.

## HEALTH

### Children should be immunized

"With modern air transport, smallpox or other now rare epidemic diseases, may reappear at any time," warns R. J. Wilson, M.D., in the current issue of Health magazine. The Health League of Canada, which publishes the magazine, is sponsoring Canada's 12th National Immunization Week Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Dr. Wilson says: "Smallpox was introduced recently into Great Britain by an officer returning from abroad. It was brought into New York by a business man arriving by bus from Mexico. The absence of smallpox in Canada is no excuse for complacency, and a death from smallpox is inexcusable."

"Most of us have heard of immunization against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping-cough, tetanus (or lockjaw) and some other diseases, but it might be well to re-examine what we know about it, since this protection is available to every child in Canada. And it is the responsibility of parents to ensure that every child is given the opportunity to receive these benefits early in life."

"In order to simplify the immunization program in Canada, the triple antigen, Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Vaccine and Tetanus Toxoid (combined), DPT, was introduced in 1948. This combination reduces the number of injections that would be required if each were administered separately, and has the added advantage that immunity to all three diseases is developed simultaneously. Because of the high mortality from whooping-cough in the first six months of life, it is desirable to begin immunization with DPT early, preferably at three months of age. The primary immunization requires a minimum of three doses about one month apart. In order to ensure that the immunity is at a high level, a fourth dose is desirable within 12 months following the primary immunization."

"It is well known that immunity wanes with the passage of time. It is also known that a reinforcing, or recall, or "booster" dose calls forth a response in a previously immunized person that is rapid and of a high order. Therefore, in order to have the children continuously protected it is necessary to administer these recall doses at regular intervals, e.g., at about three years of age and again prior to school entrance. It is customary to discontinue the use of whooping-cough vaccine in recall doses after the child has entered school since the hazard of death from whooping-cough at this age is minimal. However, recall doses with Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids (combined) should be administered at intervals of 3-4 years."

### GRASS BIGGEST CROP

The world's biggest crop is grass. Not only does it cover more than one-fifth of the land surface but it is the most widely distributed of all plants and of all plants is the one most essential to man's existence.

## Canada's landscaping takes back seat to no one

"Canada's landscaping and flower-gardening takes a back seat to no one," said R. W. Oliver, ornamental horticulture expert of the federal Department of Agriculture, on his return from a tour of Europe. Mr. Oliver, who attended the International Congress of Landscape Architects in Vienna, was speaking of Canada generally and the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa in particular. He considered Canada's climate in making his statement.

The congress, attended by more than 200 people from nearly 30 countries, was concerned chiefly with the preservation of the beauties of nature and making them available to the masses of people through recreational parks in natural settings.

In France he visited the famous Gardens of Versailles and the Bagatelle Park in Paris. He was amazed at the intensity of the colors of the flowers in Switzerland, the result of high altitudes.

Mr. Oliver was impressed by housing development in Holland from which, he said, most countries could learn a great deal. Reconstructing war-ravaged areas, the Dutch had built double highways with parks on both sides bordered by driveways. In the parks were modern designed rose gardens and between the gardens were the low-rent housing developments, each house with its own garden area at the rear. He found flowers more prominent than vegetables in

these home gardens, even the lower-income families having bouquets in every room. The Dutch were rebuilding the country fast and well, not confining themselves to certain hours but doing work where there was work to be done. A 12-hour day was common, not the exception.

Mr. Oliver visited, in the United Kingdom, the renowned Kew Gardens, the botanical gardens at Cambridge and Edinburgh and the Royal Horticulture Society station at Wisley, Surrey. He also spent some time at eminent seed houses and nurseries.

"Everywhere," said Mr. Oliver, "I was met with extreme kindness and hospitality. It is wonderful to visit other countries and see what they are doing, particularly when you came back with the knowledge that your own country is equal to, in some cases well ahead of, any of them."

### RCAF IN LARGEST UK AIR EXERCISE SINCE THE WAR

The RCAF took an important part recently in the largest air exercise in the UK since the war. The latest Mark V Sabre Jets participated. The Canadian Fighter Wing at North Luffenham took part in defence operations, and the squadrons based in France and Germany were active in the "attacks on Britain. Heading the Canadian offensive force from the contingent was Air Vice Marshal Hugh Campbell of Salisbury, N.B.

## Slick slickers are fashion news for teens

BY EDNA MILES

THIS fall, slickers for teenagers have taken on a brand-new look in a black-and-white herringbone tweed effect. Same waterproof oilskin, same complete rainy weather protection, but now the coat's pretty enough to wear on fair days, too.

Budget-priced so that it can be paid for from a teenager's allowance, the new slicker is worn with a matching head-bugging cloche. It's done in a lightweight cloth that supplies supple texture and strength without weight. Color is in the coating, which is applied many times to make the fine parcale sheeting completely waterproof.

This year, the slicker comes in classic yellow, bright red, pastel pink, sky blue and navy and includes sizes for everyone in the family.

Trim is in form of brass hook-and-eye fasteners plus a black corduroy-lined collar.

In the 1920's, the well-loved slicker cracked and became tacky in no time at all. The 1954 slicker won't do this because machine oiling creates a uniform coating that keeps the fabric pliable and soft.



Keen for a teen is this herringbone-tweed slicker with black corduroy collar and matching cloche. Ideal for town or country.



# World Happenings In Pictures

\*\*\*\*\*

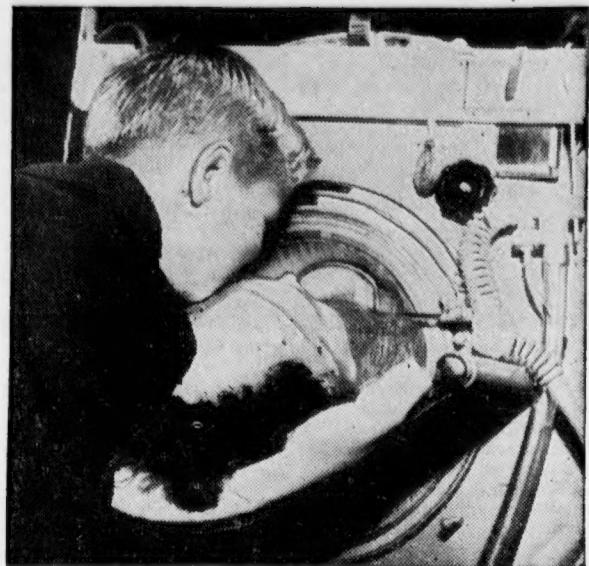
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*



**ROBERTA GENNO**, three-year-old daughter of FO. and Mrs. R. S. S. Genno of Winnipeg, is one of the favorite pinups of the RCAF's Jet Cavalcade which started its Western Canada tour at Winnipeg recently. The cavalcade of 15 jets and 100 handpicked officers and men is touring the west, performing aerobatic tricks.



**FOR HER BEAUTY** and for the courage she has displayed, during her fifty-five months of confinement in an iron lung, Mrs. Esther Wright of Los Angeles, Calif., was chosen polio queen in a contest among 50 polio sufferers in a Los Angeles hospital. With an orchid and a crown went the title "Miss Breathless of 1954." Mrs. Wright's son bestows a congratulatory kiss on his mother after the ceremony. On hand to share her triumph were her husband and three of her four children.



**JOHN BANKS**, 18, of Toronto, who survived six days of wandering over barren Flaherty Island in Hudson Bay, is reunited in Toronto with a friend, Deloris Wilks. He lived on blueberries and water until rescued by Eskimos.



**PIT-IFUL SIGHT**—Drought-stricken Missouri has its troubles doubled by a plague of grasshoppers that are eating everything the drought didn't burn up. So voracious are the insects that they strip peach trees of foliage and even eat the fruit, leaving the pits hanging on the branch. Photo shows a common sight in the peach orchards.



**WIRE-RY CHAP**—Fred Tonelli appears to be using the tops of tow chimneys to assist him in his tightrope-walking act in London. Tonelli is a member of a famed German circus family which continually defies death on the tightrope 120 feet above the ground.



**SCHOOL'S OUT**—Indian school children cross a flooded field as they return home from school in Assam. They ignore a hovering helicopter belonging to an oil company, which was called on to make a survey of flooded areas.



**DAB DRYING**—Dabbing a few remaining drops of water from her legs is pretty Julie Padillo as she prepares to soak up sunlight in Miami, Fla.



**IT DIDN'T WORK**—Mary Gay fondles a tiny teddy bear which she carries as a good luck charm on the fairways. But it didn't work against Marlene Stewart, right, who blasted Mary 9 and 8 for the Canadian women's open title.



# The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)  
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

## Front arm adds power to hitting

Both arms, of course, play a very important role in the hitting action but research has shown that the front arm—in this case the left arm of a right-handed batter—is much more important than the average ball player or coach realizes. Unless you use the left arm properly it is impossible to get as much power behind the swing as you should. Not using the front arm properly is one reason why the average ball player finds it very difficult to really give the ball a long ride.

The thing to remember about the front arm is that this arm should pull the bat through very hard in the hitting action. Most ball players just let it go along for the ride and concentrate on the action of the right arm and the snap of the wrists. What the hitter should do is to concentrate on pulling that bat through very powerfully with the left arm.

The left arm should be up and well away from the side. A good way to practise the proper action of the front hitting arm is to practise swinging the bat in the hitting action using that arm only. Once you have done this for a while and you have got the feel of it you can begin to just use that front arm while you hit slow balls that are tossed to you by a friend or teammate.

If you really work at developing the proper action of that front arm you will be surprised at how much more power you will get into your hitting and also how much better control you will have of your swing in general.

## Plant smoothly in the pole vault—

One of the big reasons Cornelius Warmerdam — world's pole vault record holder—was able to hold a higher grip on the pole than taller

men was his ability to plant his pole in the box very smoothly, with no jarring.

So if you are going to be able to hold higher make sure you practice your planting action. A good drill to develop a smooth plant is to approach at a medium pace, plant, ride up—hanging at full length on your pole—straight through into the pit. Gradually increase to top speed as your skill improves.

## How's your blood count?

A high blood count, which refers to the number of red corpuscles in the blood, is very important to the athlete for a number of reasons. However, the main reason is that the red blood cells carry oxygen all over the body. Naturally, the more red blood cells you have the more oxygen you can send around to the various parts of your body and this will mean that you will be able to exert yourself with less fatigue. One of the best ways to make sure that you have a high blood count is to eat plenty of such meats as liver, dried fruit such as figs, raisins and apricots and all the products made from whole grain.

## IN CASE OF FIRE

If it is necessary to pass through a smoke-filled room, wrap a wet towel around mouth and nose and crawl on hands and knees, since there is a better supply of oxygen near the floor. If the fire is burning outside the room, it is dangerous to open the door—the flames may be swept inwards. The door should be kept shut and the space at the bottom packed with a rug. It is easier for the firemen to effect a rescue from a room which has not been entered by the flames and which is not smoke-filled. Civil defence training teaches this and other safeguards in case of emergency.

## WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

### WE'RE KNOWN BY SPIRIT'S HARVEST

"By their fruits ye shall know them," said Jesus.

The illustration was of trees, but Jesus was speaking of people. This statement is true not only of the hypocritically false and corrupt. It is true of all men.

And it is true, also, not only of the fruits of evil, but of the lack of the fruits of good. The fruitlessness of good is only one step removed from being fruitful of evil.

Jesus pronounced His bitterest words against the hypocrites who made a profession of religion but exploited and wronged their fellowmen. He did not condone the victims of temptation and sinful passions, though He treated them with compassion and forgiveness.

He was almost scornful of those whose lives were neither good nor evil, like a barren fig tree, with a show of life, but no fruit.

What does it mean to have a fruitful life? The source of all goodness, the New Testament makes plain, is love, the love of God the example of man.

In love, Paul declared, was the fulfilling of the law. "For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

In the very chapter in which Paul made this declaration, he proceeded to analyze and set forth in detail the meaning of such love.

Paul also set forth the fruit, or fruits, of the Spirit; that is, of the Spirit of Christ. These fruits he detailed with great precision.

"The fruit of the Spirit," Paul wrote, "is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance."

In any case it is not one, or some, of the fruits of the Spirit that mark the well-ordered, well-rounded Christian life. It is the manifestation of all, and insofar as any one is lacking, to that extent one's life is unfruitful.

## STAR FEATURE — THE LUNCH BOX

The lunch box carried to work or school each day can be a very tasty and inviting meal if a little extra care is taken with it. It should never be just a snack—it must take the place of a regular meal and is just as important. Proteins, minerals and vitamins must be considered so that the meal is well balanced. Meat, eggs, cheese or fish for proteins and other nutrients; wholegrain bread and vegetables, such as carrot

strips, as well as fruit and plenty of milk, will help to make the lunch box meal a really nutritious one.

The superstition of knocking on wood for luck apparently stems from a primitive belief in protective gods which live inside trees.

## Weekly Tip

### SPRINKLE SALT

Before sweeping, sprinkle a little salt on the carpet and this will help destroy moths.

## :: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

### Canine Breed

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Depicted breed of dog
  - 10 Carbon in heat-treated steel
  - 11 Pillers
  - 13 Penetrates
  - 16 French river
  - 17 West Point student
  - 18 Suffix
  - 19 Rough lava
  - 20 Lack
  - 23 Ringlet
  - 25 Daybreak (comb. form)
  - 26 Gaelic
  - 27 Bridge
  - 29 Ambary
  - 30 Quote
  - 31 Ardor
  - 34 Symbol for radium
  - 35 Hebrew letter
  - 39 Preposition
  - 40 Grows wan
  - 43 East Indian island
  - 45 Lubricators
  - 46 Portals
  - 48 Appraises
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Doer (suffix)
  - 2 Common swift
  - 3 Pit
  - 4 Numbers (ab.)
  - 5 While
  - 6 Indian
  - 7 Metallic element
  - 8 Feminine appellation

### Here's the Answer



- 9 Bamboolike
- 11 Merganser
- 12 Ancient Irish capital
- 14 Erects
- 15 Vapid
- 21 Tidy
- 22 Sound quality
- 23 Surrender
- 24 Soviet river
- 27 Paltry
- 28 Musical instrument
- 32 Mimicker
- 33 Promontory
- 37 Woody plant
- 38 Hostelry
- 39 Native of Latvia
- 40 Early Briton
- 41 On the sheltered side
- 42 Not as much (comb. form)
- 44 Boundary
- 45 Tierra del Fuego Indian
- 47 Morning (ab.)



## Patterns Scrap quilt!



7042

by Alice Brooks

Inspired by Grandmother's Fan, this gay scrap quilt is easy to put together. Repeat the same scraps in every block, or take them as they come to your hand.

Pattern 7042: pattern pieces, directions and color scheme for easy-to-make scrap quilt.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Household Arts Department,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRAND-NEW, beautiful — the 1954 Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog. It is the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, color-transfer designs to send for. Plus 4 patterns printed in book. Send 25 cents for your copy. Ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions.

## DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Shells. 2—Reissues. 3—Has not. 4—Silver. 5—Right. 6—Right. 7—Franc. 8—Do not. 9—Has. 10—Cannot. 3105

## Ticklers

—By George



"Dad, I'm sorry about the car being banged up—you should have seen how close that maniac was driving ahead of me!"

## VIRGIL



## By Len Kleis

## PRISCILLA'S POP—



## Gulpi!



## By Al Vermeer



## Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

1. Indian wampum is made of (stone) (shells).
2. England protects her money by (elaborate engraving) (frequent reissues).
3. A nickel—don't peek—(has) (has not) a milled edge.
4. Your dollar bills are redeemable in (silver) (gold).
5. Lincoln's image faces to the (right) (left) on a penny.
6. Washington faces (right) (left) on a dollar.
7. Value of French money is figured on the (centime) (franc).
8. Eskimos (do) (do not) have a system of currency.
9. A wooden nickel (has) (has not) ever been legal tender.
10. You (can) (cannot) as a rule tell to the penny how much you have in your pocket.

Count 10 for each correct answer. 0-20 is poor, 20-40 is fair, 40-60 is average, 60-80 is superior, and 80-100 proves you know your money.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.



## Canadian airman in Turkey has fascinating assignment

There is a Canadian Air Force Officer in Turkey who is on one of the most fascinating assignments going to any Canadian. Squadron Leader M. W. (Matt) Dickinson is the Royal Canadian Air Force's Liaison Officer in Turkey, assisting the Turkish Air Force in the use of Canada's Mutual Aid gift of Sabre Jet fighters.

The job, according to S/L Dickinson, sees him as advisor, instructor, supply officer, banker and diplomat. In a recent transfer to Turkey under the NATO Mutual Aid programme, Canada gave Turkey 82 F86 Sabre jet fighters, 277 spare engines and a year's supply of other spare equipment to keep the aircraft in the air.

Working between Ankara, capital of Turkey, and Eskisehir in the rolling hills, 100 miles to the west, S/L Dickinson has rapidly become an expert on the Canadian-built Sabre fighter. With 19 years experience in the RCAF as a Supply Officer he finds himself regarded as an expert in all things RCAF and Canadian. Although not a pilot he has had to answer a multitude of questions put to him by the enthusiastic Turks on how the Sabres fly, what speed they stall at, how to do loops, rolls, and sonic booms. The sonic boom interests the Turkish pilots more than anything else, for they have not until now had aircraft that would fly faster than the speed of sound to produce this aeronautical phenomenon.

Part of the fascination of this job comes from the chance it offers to observe the Turkish way of life and the economic growth of the country. What is perhaps the most radical and complex revolution in the world has been going on in Turkey since the days of Kemal Ataturk.

S/L Dickinson arrived in Turkey last June and expects to be in the Middle East for one year, or more. The liaison job calls for a flexibility in language. Since S/L Dickinson speaks no Turkish he finds his conversations being conducted in any one of four languages: English, French, German or Italian. Fortunately English seems to be developing as the working lan-

guage of the fourteen North Atlantic Treaty nations. Particularly this is so with the air forces of NATO. In addition, many of the aircrew officers have been trained in the United States, England, or Canada, and have a well developed knowledge of English.

Assisting S/L Dickinson, and providing instruction and Technical advice is another Montreal man, Bill Staruck, a Sabre Service Representative for Canadair Ltd. He has been organizing ground instruction schools for Turkish technicians in the servicing and repair of the Sabre and will be on hand for at least a year to advise the Turkish Air Force on the technical operation of the aircraft. Bill was a wartime member of the RCAF with considerable experience in aircraft maintenance.

This multi-million dollar gift to Turkey sees the RCAF busy ferrying the Sabres. As soon as sufficient Turkish pilots have been checked on the Sabre they will carry on ferrying as the fighters are overhauled in England. A British aircraft firm is doing this work, which sees the Sabres brought to near newness before being handed over to Turkey and Greece. All the Sabres have been in service with Canadian squadrons in England, France and Germany. These squadrons are now being re-equipped with the more powerful Canadian "Orenda-powered" Sabre Mark 5. The spares equipment comes from the RCAF supply depot at Langar, near Nottingham in England. From here RCAF North Star transport aircraft from 426 Squadron, Montreal, fly the freight to Greece and Turkey.

Providing the technical assistance to the Turks are two RCAF Sergeants and one pilot. They will be based with the Turkish Air Force at Eskisehir where the first Sabres are being put into squadron service. While the pilot, Flying Officer F. D. (Dan) Kaye of Vancouver is instructing TAF pilots, Sgt. Phil Perry, an aero-engine technician from Vancouver and Sgt. Dan Roy of Ft. Garry, Man., are instructing and demonstrating the ground crews in the maintenance and operation of the swept-wing Sabres.

The Turkish Air Force has been flying American-built F84 jet fighters for the past two years and thus the conversion to the great Canadian Sabres will be no great problem for them.



THREE SISTERS, Nancy, Wendy and Judy, children of British Embassy official G. Bide, play peek-a-boo from behind a door as they arrive in New York enroute to Oakville, Ont., for a vacation with their grandparents.

## Helpful Hints

Protect edges of leather heels from scuffs and scrapes by coating them with colorless nail polish.

If grass clippings are placed around the roots of vines and plants, then kept moist, they will give excellent results.

Frozen or fresh shrimp takes on delightful flavor when simmered in salted water to which spices have been added. The homemaker can use a packaged mixture made especially for seafood or she can assemble her own spice blend.

Place an old baking pan or cookie sheet under casserole dishes or fruit pies which are likely to bubble over during baking. It makes oven cleaning easier.

## Malnutrition still one of children's greatest scourges

Protein malnutrition is still one of the greatest scourges of young children in many parts of the world—but scientists are hopeful that the tragically high incidence of this condition may be reduced to relative insignificance within ten or 20 years.

Recent investigations of world nutrition problems carried out by the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Health Organization, two United Nations specialized agencies, show that protein malnutrition is generally recognized today as a problem of "fundamental importance." In some areas, this nutritional problem is considered much more serious than vitamin or mineral deficiencies.

A note of hope is struck, however, in the scientists' report: A great deal is now known about the condition and what can be done to prevent and cure it—and more is being learned about it every day. Throughout the world, research is being carried on into treatment of the complaints, its prevalence and regional variation in symptoms.

The problem of raising the protein content of the diets of so many peoples of the world is not just a technical one geared to increasing production of protein-rich foods, the report says—it is a sociological and educational problem as well.

While the report admits that much further detailed research on many aspects of protein malnutrition is needed, the basic facts—it says—are simple. Infants and young people, like young animals, need a diet rich in protein for growth. The infant obtains the protein it needs from its mother's milk as long as its mother can provide enough milk. But as the child grows its diet must be supplemented from outside sources.

In many countries there is no milk for children other than their mother's milk. Children pass directly from a diet of milk to the ordinary diet of the family which is usually composed mainly of foods rich in carbohydrates but poor in protein. And when foods rich in protein, such as meat, fish or eggs, appear in the family meals they are often reserved for the adult members of the family.

Animal milk is still the most satisfactory food for the prevention of protein malnutrition. Consequently, FAO has widely investigated means of raising milk production in many parts of the world and the United Nations Children's Fund has financed milk processing plants in several underdeveloped areas. But in many parts of the world not enough milk can be produced at present for child feeding, and the milk that is available

is too expensive for most families to buy. In these areas other protein-rich foods must be used as substitutes for milk in child feeding.

Soy milk is one partial substitute for animal milk. Asian countries are particularly anxious to find adequate means to substitute soy milk for animal milk. Soy milk has been produced for some years in a factory in Hong Kong, while in other parts of Asia—the Philippines, Indonesia and India—experiments with soy and peanut preparations are still being carried out.

Fish is another milk-substitute food which is being developed to offset protein deficiencies in countries where fish can be obtained in large quantities and at reasonably low prices. With this view in mind, FAO is helping many countries increase their production of fresh and salt water fish. And FAO is currently sponsoring experiments that aim to introduce fish flour—in refined form—into the diets of peoples living in areas where milk is both a luxury and a scarcity.

### CAGED BEAR

He roams an aspen timberline,  
He shuffles forth and back,  
The canyon ledge of Idaho,  
The western tamarack;  
Forgetful of his narrow jail  
He wanders a far-winding trail  
Where high the golden eagles sail  
And bighorns bivouac.  
Five paces up, five paces down  
He ranges the mountain stream  
Broken away from the steeply cage  
To a cupboard's wild regime;  
And times are when, grown weary there,  
He turns in mute despair  
To slumber; an impounded bear  
With freedom for a dream.

—Vaun Arnold.

## Quick Canadian Quiz

1. In what year was the RCMP, then known as the North West Mounted Police, organized?
2. In what country have Canadians made their largest single private foreign investment?
3. Which is the largest all-Canadian lake?
4. Canada has how many daily newspapers, government radio stations, private radio stations?
5. In dollar value Canada's factory output has increased by how much since 1939?

(Answers in another column)

### FATHER TIME!

A 215-pound, 7-foot sturgeon recently caught in Ontario's Lake of the Woods was estimated to be 152 years old.

## Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

### A ROOM OF HIS OWN!

There comes a day—a glorious day  
In the life of every little lad  
When he's too big—yes far too big!  
To use the crib 'side mom and dad!  
It takes so long—oh, very long  
For them to see he's grown up  
now.  
The crib's too small—yes, far too small  
For one who's all legs and arms  
somehow.  
Now in his room—his own neat room—  
He can keep his treasures—big and small;  
He can take his friends—his special friends  
And in private chatter to them all.  
Yet, once in bed—a big boy's bed,  
It seems from them he is so far.  
He wouldn't cry—no, never cry—  
But he leaves his door slightly ajar!

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### INTELLIGENCE

Don't despair of a student if he has one clear idea. —Nathaniel Emmons.

The men of action are, after all, only the unconscious instruments of the men of thought.—Heine.

Intelligence increases mere physical ability by one half. The use of the head abridges the labor of the hands.—H. W. Beecher.

A man of intellect is lost unless he unites to it energy of character. When we have the lantern of Diogenes we must have his staff.

S. R. Chamfort.

If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him.—Benjamin Franklin.

Intelligence does not originate in numbers, but is manifested through them.—Mary Baker Eddy.

### ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. Factory output is more than five times greater than pre-war.
3. Great Bear, in the Northwest Territories.
1. 1873.
4. 95 daily newspapers, 20 government radio stations, 150 independent radio stations.
2. In Brazil, where a Canadian firm operates a giant utilities company.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

3105

## ::: APPETIZING RECIPES :::



Corned beef hash patties topped with cheese, hamburger and rice skillet dish and filled hot dogs are three unusual supper dishes that are economical, quick and easy to prepare.

### Hamburger Skillet Dish

One lb. ground beef, ¾ cup uncooked rice, ½ cup chopped onion, tomatoes, 2 tps. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, 1 tsp. sugar, 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, 1 cup bouillon or meat stock.

Brown rice slowly in tpsps. hot fat in a heavy skillet, stirring frequently. Add onion, celery and ground beef; brown lightly. Add rest of ingredients. Cover and simmer until rice is tender, about 45 minutes. Season to taste. 4 servings.

### Hash Patties

Corned beef hash, catsup or chili sauce, processed cheese strips, stuffed olive slices. Shape hash into a roll, chill, then slice. If using canned hash,

chill, then remove both ends from can; push out hash and cut each piece into 3 slices. Place patties on a shallow pan and broil until lightly browned. Spread each patty with chili sauce or catsup and top with two strips of cheese, placed criss cross. Broil until cheese is slightly melted. Garnish with olive slices. 3 to 4 servings

### Filled Wieners

Cut slits in long buns and spread buns with butter. Toast if desired. Pan-fry wieners in a little hot fat until slightly browned and place in buns. Top with hot chili con carne, either with or without beans. If desired, split wieners before frying, then fill with the heated chili con carne.

## On The Side • By E. V. Durling

"He has five money burners," is what I heard somebody say. The term mystified me. I was told it meant the man had five daughters. The fearing of female offspring continues a highly expensive proposition. I believe it costs from three to five times as much to rear a daughter as it does a son. Mothers are rated the most intense matchmakers for daughters. However, when there are two or more daughters in a family, papa is in there doing what he can as a matchmaker. Marrying off a daughter is a great aid to his bank account. He finally gets a chance to buy some luxuries for himself.

### Not worth a mink coat?

That uncomfortable minor ailment styled "heartburn" is not always the result of too much smoking or of indigestion. According to those who should know, it is frequently brought about by "neurotic introversion." That is, too much pre-occupation with oneself. Call this to the attention of your wife. Point out that if she keeps on thinking about when she is going to get a mink coat rather than when you are going to get a new suit, she may have attacks of "heartburn."

### Set two records

Gene Tunney, when he was the world's leading professional exponent of the manly art of self-defense, established two records. He was the champion in the heavyweight bout that made the most profit and in the one that showed the greatest loss. His Chicago bout with Dempsey grossed over \$2,500,000. His New York bout with Tom Heeney caused its promoters to suffer a loss of \$200,000.

### Poetry by an Irishman

A reader named O'Brien asks, "Are you familiar with a poem starting 'When Greeks and Romans still wore tails?' Quoting strictly from memory, I would say Mr. O'Brien probably has the following in mind:

"When the Greeks and Romans still wore tails  
And Scotchmen lived on bugs and snails,  
Who lived like kings in lovely valleys?  
The Irish?"

### They get it or else

Wives buy cars for lines. Husbands buy on basis of performance. So I note it said. Just one example of underestimating the intelligence of the female sex. It is true, a woman may be influenced to buy a car by it lines. However, if she buys a car for its lines and it doesn't give top performance, she will never buy that make of car again. That is why the cars that have both lines and performance to back them up top the country in sales.

### To abolish wolf whistles

Should giving out with wolf whistles when a smart looking female passes be considered as a crime of a compliment? In Alexandria, Egypt, 160 men were arrested and jailed for "wolf whistling" at women. I doubt the majority of women would be in accord with a drive to abolish "wolf whistles." No matter how indignant a woman looks when whistled at, she is really pleased. Women in their late thirties or early forties often say with much satisfaction, "I still rate wolf whistles."



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## FOURTH OFFENSE

By PHIL GLANZER

THERE was sweat on Piny Quinn's brow—beaded sweat, that stood out on his white skin. His brow was hot from the fire that raged in his brain—glittered in his eyes. Eyes of the human rat who faces that final rap of the criminal, the fourth offense.

His pinched face was paler than usual and his nostrils pulsed with his rapid, audible breathing. He had been looking into that light for three hours, but he did not break. Piny Quinn was of stronger stuff than his appearance indicated.

Back of the light sat Inspector Janey. The black, unlighted cigar between his stern lips was the only real looking thing about him. The rest was as of granite. The grey hair, the bushy brows, the solid, blue-black eyes and the heavy Irish nose. All granite, for that was the fibre of Inspector Janey.

For three hours he had sat there and grilled the man before him, listening to the repeated denials of guilt; to the same unchangeable alibi, watching the same jerky nervous movements of Piny Quinn. He wanted to prove what he already knew. That Piny Quinn

had entered the home of G. W. Van Dyne and stolen a sapphire necklace valued at one hundred thousand dollars, but he feared to place the meager evidence before the grand jury. A confession would simplify matters.

Janey spoke again and his voice was still calm.

"For the last time, Piny," he said, "I'm telling you to come clean: We have enough evidence against you to send you up."

"I ain't seen the necklace you're talking about. I never even heard about it until it was stole. I tell you I was in the Bronx the night it was lifted."

"Sure you were in the Bronx. That's why nobody saw you there. Where are your witnesses? Who saw you? Who can prove that you were there?"

"You just leave me out of here and I can prove where I was that night," Piny whined.

"Sure you can. Anybody can get an alibi witness."

Piny pulled at his already loosened collar. He was in a corner and he knew it. But he realized that his only chance was to keep up his front and hope for a break.

"If yuh got so much on me," he blurted out, "why bother about a confession? Send me up with the evidence yuh got!"

"So you want evidence," Janey roared in a voice that shook Piny Quinn to the depths of his soul. "Proof is what you want, is it? Well, I'll give you evidence. I'll tell you how you pulled the job. You were the butler for the Van Dynes after you finished that third stretch in the pen. You were with them for three months and learned all about the sapphire necklace, and that it was kept in the wall safe. Somehow you obtained the combination to the safe and had a key made to open the house. Then you quit, so that suspicion would not fall on you when you pulled the job. You watched your chance. The Van Dynes left town for the weekend and you entered the house while the servants were asleep, took the necklace, hid the stones somewhere and lay low, figuring that you could beat any rap with a phony alibi. You had the setup for a perfect crime, but you were just like all the rest of the crooks. You made just one little slip that upset the whole works."

He switched on the sound box that was on his desk and spoke into it. "Tell Jerry to come take some prints and send in a copy of the ones we took from the Van Dyne wall safe. Tell him to snap it up."

Piny trembled as Jerry took his white, woman's hand and inked the index finger tip. Evidence—he had asked for evidence.

Calmly and methodically Jerry placed another card on the desk and compared the two. For a long, silent moment he inspected them through the magnifying glass which he took from his pocket. Then he walked around the desk and laid them before the Inspector. He placed the glass on top and, picking up his outfit, he left the room.

Inspector Janey sat for a while and studied the two cards. Then he reached over the desk and laid them before Piny Quinn. He placed the magnifying glass on top of them and leaned back in his chair. "Take a look," he invited.

With a hand that trembled Piny Quinn took up the glass and studied the prints before him. The breath went out of him as he looked up. The two prints were identical.

"All right," he muttered. "Yuh



**FATH'S FUR**—Now it's the fur pocketbook, just launched in Paris by Jacques Fath. This model is in gray broadtail combined with suede.

got me. I done it. I lifted the necklace."

His hand still shaking, he signed a statement given him by the secretary.

"It's my print all right," he said as he laid down the pen, "but I don't see how it got on the safe. I wiped the front off good with my handkerchief."

Inspector Janey permitted himself to smile slightly as he folded the statement. "Did I say the print was on the safe? How careless of me to make a mistake like that. The print you saw was the one they took the last time you were sent up the river. When you pulled that Van Dyne job you didn't leave a mark behind!" (Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

## MINOR COINCIDENCE

WINNIPEG—The new telephone directory shows a Campbell on Campbell street, a Matheson on Matheson, a Clark on Clarke, a Thompson on Thompson and a Lindsay on Lindsay, but no Smith on Smith. Closest is a Smith on Smithfield.

## Puppet show tours Alberta

Four University of Alberta students have completed a 3,000-mile tour of Alberta with their puppet show, consisting of 23 hand-operated puppets.

The puppeteers—Clara Angelvedt of Provost, Sheila Monaghan and Carl Hare of Edmonton and Gilbert Brinsmead of Bagshaw—now agree that "there's no business like show business."

Alberta had not seen anything like the puppet show since the 1930s. The four students, long planning a tour of some sort, believed audiences would be ripe for this type of entertainment.

Their belief proved to be right. Bookings were readily arranged through the schools by the Provincial Department of Cultural Activities. Charging 25 cents admission, the students netted \$300 each during five weeks on the road.

The puppet stage was a structure with wooden framework, about seven feet high, five feet wide and three feet deep. Below the stage proper was a curtained section in which all four puppeteers crouched. With up to six puppets on stage at once, it was often difficult to find a spare hand among the group to work light switches, sound effects and other equipment.

The four have been active in theatrical work at the university and applied experience gained from the live stage to their puppet show. Costumes and makeup were designed for effect rather than realism. The sets were lighted on the same principles as the modern stage, with dimouts and color changes producing the correct moods.

## SMILE OF THE WEEK

"I understand Brown's wife has a very colorful personality."

"Yes, she's either white with rage, black with despair, green with envy, or rosy with happiness."

## Tips on how to catch porcupine

Ontario's Lands and Forests Department has come up with a few helpful tips to anyone who wants to catch a porcupine.

"The best way to effect his capture is to wait until he's in the open," a Department bulletin said. "Then, watching for the slapping tail, rush in quickly and pop a large washtub over him."

"Thus you have something to sit on while you figure out the next move."

The best idea it could offer then is to manoeuvre the boards under the tub until "you can carry boards, tub and porcupine to a slightly safer cage."

Who would want to catch a porcupine? The bulletin didn't say.

Today Is Yesterday's Pupil



## Discovers Home Skin Remedy

This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as MOONE'S EMERALD OIL, brings sufferers prompt and effective relief from the itching distress of many skin troubles—Itching Eczema—Itching Scalp—Itching Toes and Feet, etc.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL is pleasant to use and it is so antiseptic and penetrating that many old stubborn cases of long standing have yielded to its influence.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL is sold by druggists everywhere. A real discovery for thousands who have found blessed relief.

## Fashions

Sew it in a day!



4553

12-20 30-42

by Anne Adams

Look at the diagram—even a beginner can whip up this honey of a dress in a day! FEW pattern parts, minimum details—a world of style! Curvy neckline, fitted bodice and flared skirt are so smart, so-o-o flattering! Choose rayon print, faille, cotton.

Pattern 4553: Misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 39-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Insects have as many as 4,000 muscles compared to less than 500 in a human being. 3105



# BRITISH TRADE WEEK SEPTEMBER 6 to 10

Shoppers, when you make purchases this week (and throughout the year) ask for British goods.

Remember that international trade must be a two-way street. We should support those who buy our wheat. Britain is a good customer. Buy from those who buy from us, even if it means a change in your buying habits.

Send your requirements and full particulars to the address below.

TRADE AND INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND  
CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

HON. T. C. DOUGLAS W. J. HANSEN B. N. ARNASON  
Minister Director Deputy Minister



## THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll



# LABOUR UNION MEMBERSHIP IN 1954

Membership in Canadian labor unions had reached a total of 1,267,911 at January 1 of this year, an increase of 48,000 members, or four per cent over the previous year.

The largest membership increases during the year were within the international unions, particularly the larger ones. The number of local union branches reached 6,425, an increase of 190 for the year, and almost three-quarters of this increase occurred in the international unions.

There was no great change in the industrial or geographical distribution of union members during the year, and the increase in total membership, a continuation of the steady post-war growth of labour unions, appears to have resulted mainly from the regular increase of the labour

force, rather than from the opening up of new areas of organization.

This information is taken from the 43rd edition of the annual report, "Labour Organization in Canada", which is to be published shortly. The report, compiled by the Economics and Research Branch of the Department of Labour, is based on information obtained from union locals and from the various union headquarters.

Union membership figures from 1939 to 1954, to the nearest thousand, are as follows:

1939....359,000	1947....912,000
1940....362,000	1948....978,000
1941....462,000	1949...1,006,000
1942....578,000	1951...1,029,000
1943....665,000	1952...1,146,000
1944....724,000	1953...1,220,000
1945....711,000	1954...1,268,000
1946....832,000	

Figures for 1949 and earlier are for December 31. Those for

1951 and later are for January 1.

About 83 per cent of all labor union members in Canada belong to unions affiliated with one of the three large labor congresses. Unions affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada increased their membership by 6.7 per cent, and had 596,004 members in 3,471 branches at January 1. The Canadian Congress of Labour had 360,782 members in 1,424 branches, a membership increase of 2.3 per cent, and the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labour had 100,312 members in 454 branches, a decrease in membership of about 4 per cent. The membership lost by the CCCL was mainly from the textile and construction industries.

Most unions in Canada have comparatively small memberships—the report shows that the majority have fewer than 5,000 members. However, these smaller unions together account for little more than 13 per cent of all union members, while 22 large unions, each with 15,000 or more members, account for more than half of all Canadian organized workers.

Among the industry groups, the transportation and communication group had the highest proportion of organized workers with more than two-thirds of its workers enrolled in unions. In manufacturing, mining, construc-

tion and logging from one to two thirds of the workers were organized, while in services, trade, finance and public utilities less than one-third were organized. These proportions have changed very little in recent years.

About 43 per cent of all the union members reported by local branches were employed in the manufacturing industries, 22 per cent were in transportation and communication, and 11 per cent were in the service industry. Of the other industry groups, construction employed 10 per cent of the total union members and the other groups each employed less than 10 per cent.

The following table, giving union membership in the main industrial groups, is based on reports from about 86 per cent of known union locals:

Industry	Membership 1954
Agriculture.....	50
Logging.....	35,200
Fishing.....	8,300
Mining.....	53,450
Manufacturing.....	469,750
Construction.....	109,550
Transportation and Communication.....	245,400
Public Utilities.....	9,950
Trade.....	23,200
Finance.....	50
Service.....	125,700
Industry not known.....	11,400

## ATTENTION DAIRY PRODUCERS! AVOID LOSSES FROM WEEDY FLAVORS

During the fall months farmers' cream cheques are reduced \$6000—\$7000, according to information received from the Dairy Branch Office. This is due to the fact that over 4% of the cream received at Alberta creameries during the fall is second grade or off grade, compared to 2% in normal months. Milk shippers, too, often find their milk rejected during this same period, again resulting in considerable financial loss.

By following a few simple rules it is comparatively easy to eliminate weed flavors, particularly stinkweed, which are responsible for most of this loss. D. H. McCallum, Dairy Commissioner, has outlined these rules to help producers:

1. Avoid pasturing the milk cows on weedy stubble fields.
2. If stubble pasture must be used, remove or burn all screenings from the threshing settings and take the cows from such fields 3 to 4 hours before milking—the longer the period the more likely that the weed taint will be eliminated.
3. Check by means of taste and odor the milk from each cow at every milking. If it is tainted, use for feeding livestock.
4. Before adding the cream from any separation to the shipping can check flavor and odor—if

tainted, market separately.

5. Often only one or two cows in the herd are attracted to stinkweed and the disagreeable odor can be detected on their breath as they are tied in the stanchion. In such cases milk these cows last and feed the milk to livestock.

## END-OF-YEAR GARDENING

Experience at the Lacombe Experimental Station has shown that fall in the flower garden is a good time to renovate clumps of the earlier blooming perennials. H. T. Allen, Horticulturist at the Station, says that plants like delphiniums, columbines, bleeding heart and peonies can well be divided and transplanted in late September or early October.

If this work is left until spring, plants that produce their flowers early in the year do not become established quickly enough to produce the desired bloom. There is not the same urgency with the later flowering plants. Perennial phlox, day lilies and others that flower in late summer or fall can be moved or divided in the spring.

Cleaning up the foliage of perennial flowering plants can be done either in spring or fall although the spring clean-up has one advantage, says Mr. Allen. Foliage left untrimmed until spring helps to hold the snow for winter protection. Flower stalks should of course be clipped when the blooms fade, both for the sake of appearance and to prevent accumulation of volunteer plants.

Snow protection of exposed perennial borders is desirable, and a convenient way to arrange for this is sometimes practised at Lacombe. Branches of trees are laid along the border after the first killing frost. Without danger of smothering the plants, these branches provide excellent traps for the falling and drifting snow.

Fall is also a good time to dig up and transplant the perennial border when required. Well-rotted manure dug in at this time will help to ensure thrifty growth

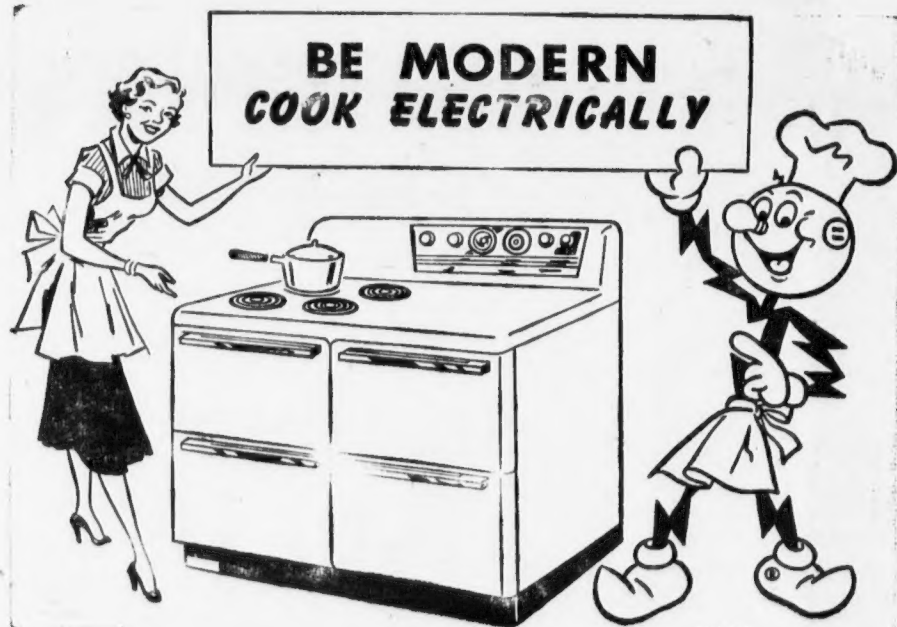
## IMPORTANT EQUIPMENT

One piece of equipment that should be kept in every home, car, office or other place where people work is the first aid kit. This should be checked periodically to ensure that the contents are adequate and that any liquids, such as antiseptics, are in good condition. Those containing alcohol, such as iodine, may evaporate and leave the liquid in a state of greater and less-safe potency. The kit may be the means of saving life—accidents happen in a matter of seconds, so the contents of the first-aid kit should be kept in good condition and quite handy.

**PROTECT YOUR GRAIN—KEEP IT DRY  
IN SAFE CLEAN STORAGE**

Control Grain Insects With Mill Spray or Fumigants  
Protect Your Tractor and Combine from Frost — Use Our Anti-Freeze  
For the Best in Grain Marketing—Chemical Aids—Coal

**It Pays to Pull to the Pioneer**  
**PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED**

**Just flip the switch and let cool, clean, fast electricity take over.**

**Cool—You heat the food, not the kitchen**

**Clean—No fumes means less decorating**

**Fast—Proper heat in seconds**

**WOMEN WHO KNOW, COOK ELECTRICALLY**



**W R's grain ... Ask us!**

**PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.**

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters  
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg  
BRANCHES: CALGARY — TORONTO — MONTREAL